

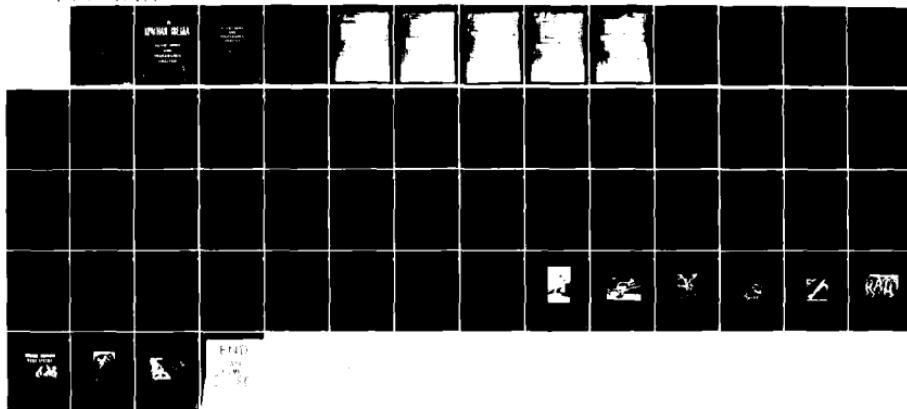
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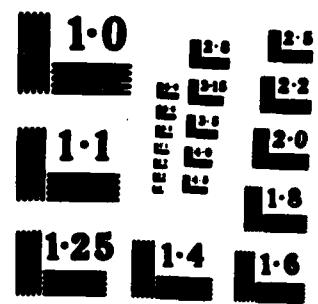
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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

**BASED ON
RED STAR
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)**

FOR THE PERIOD 1-30 SEPTEMBER 1964



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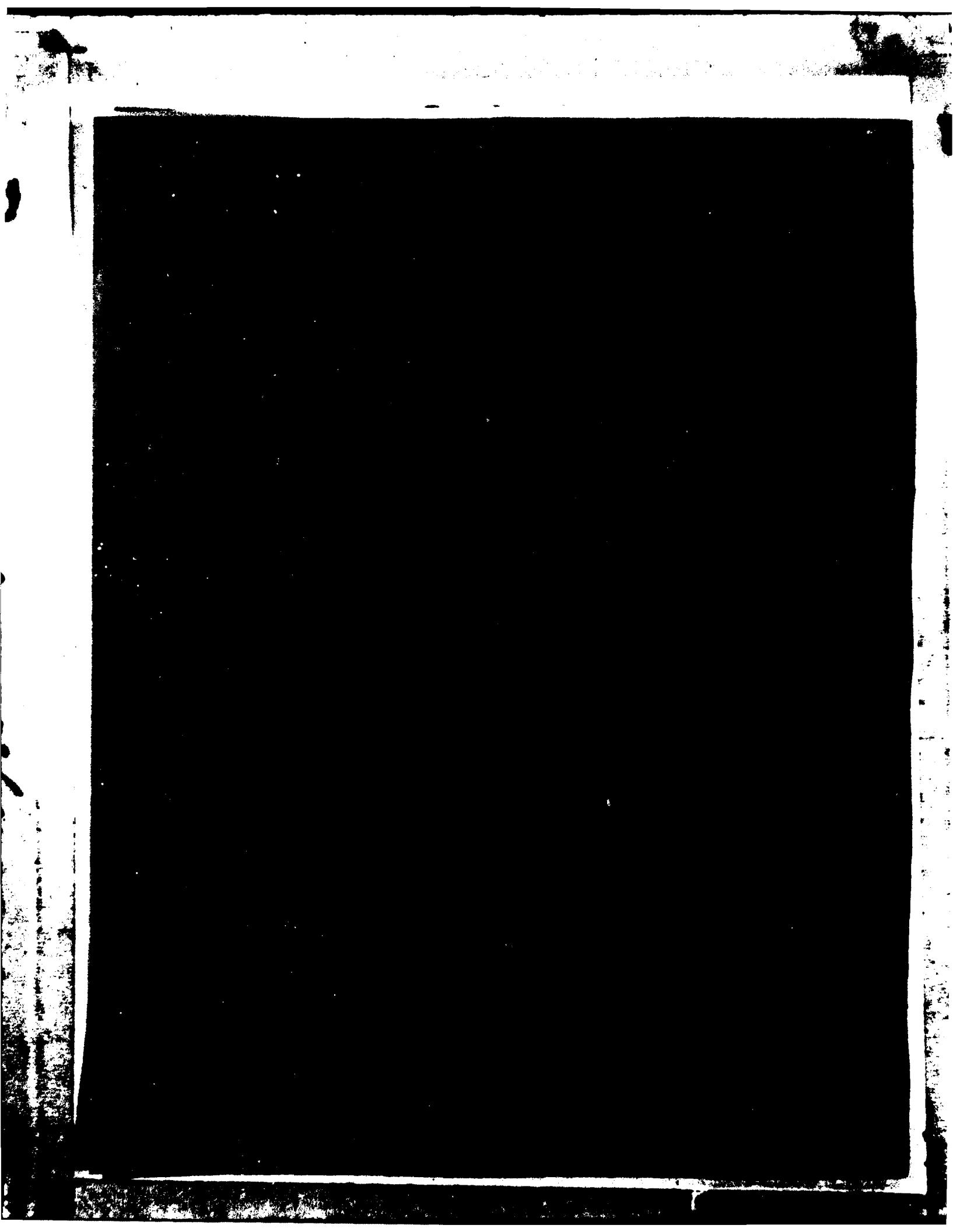
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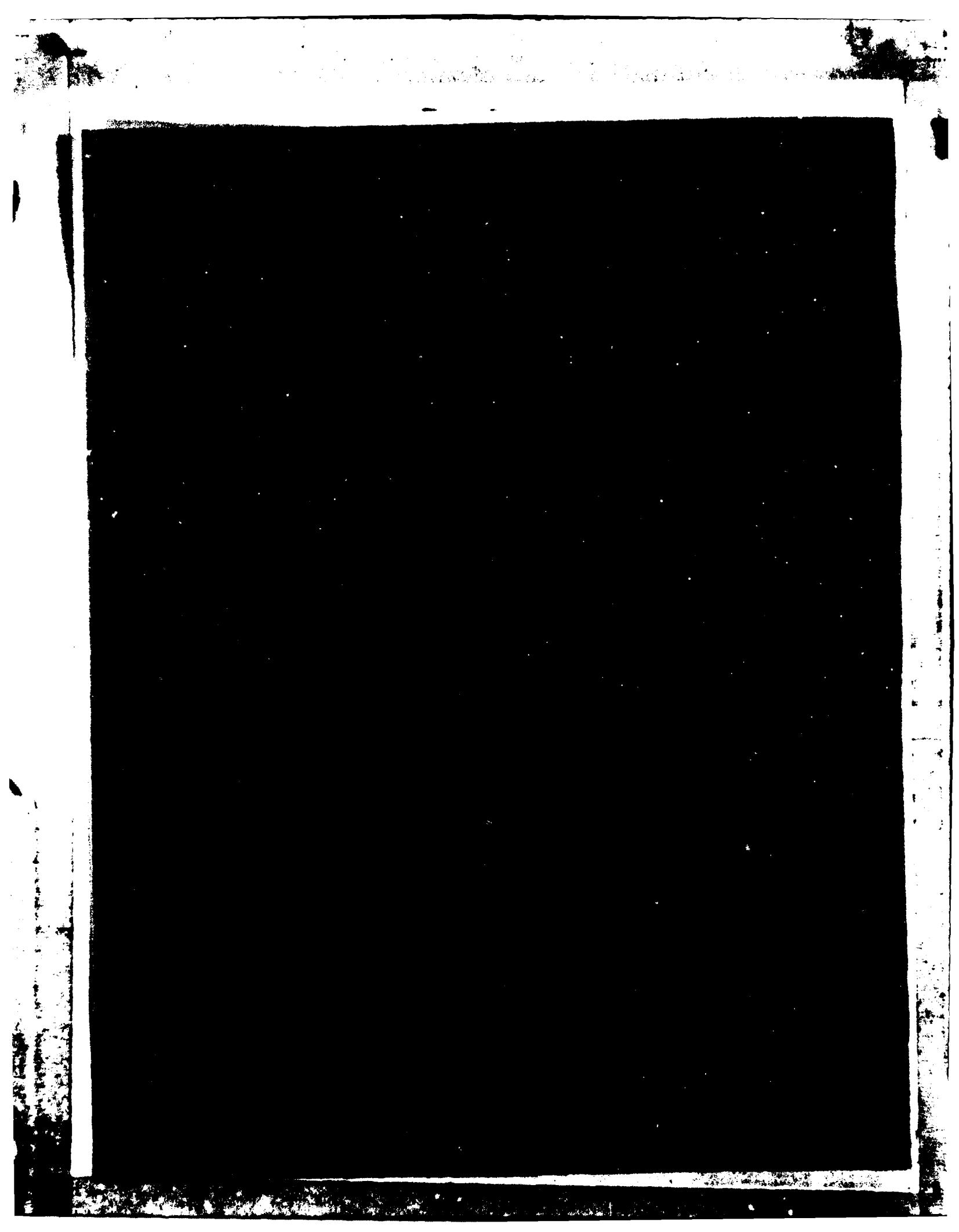
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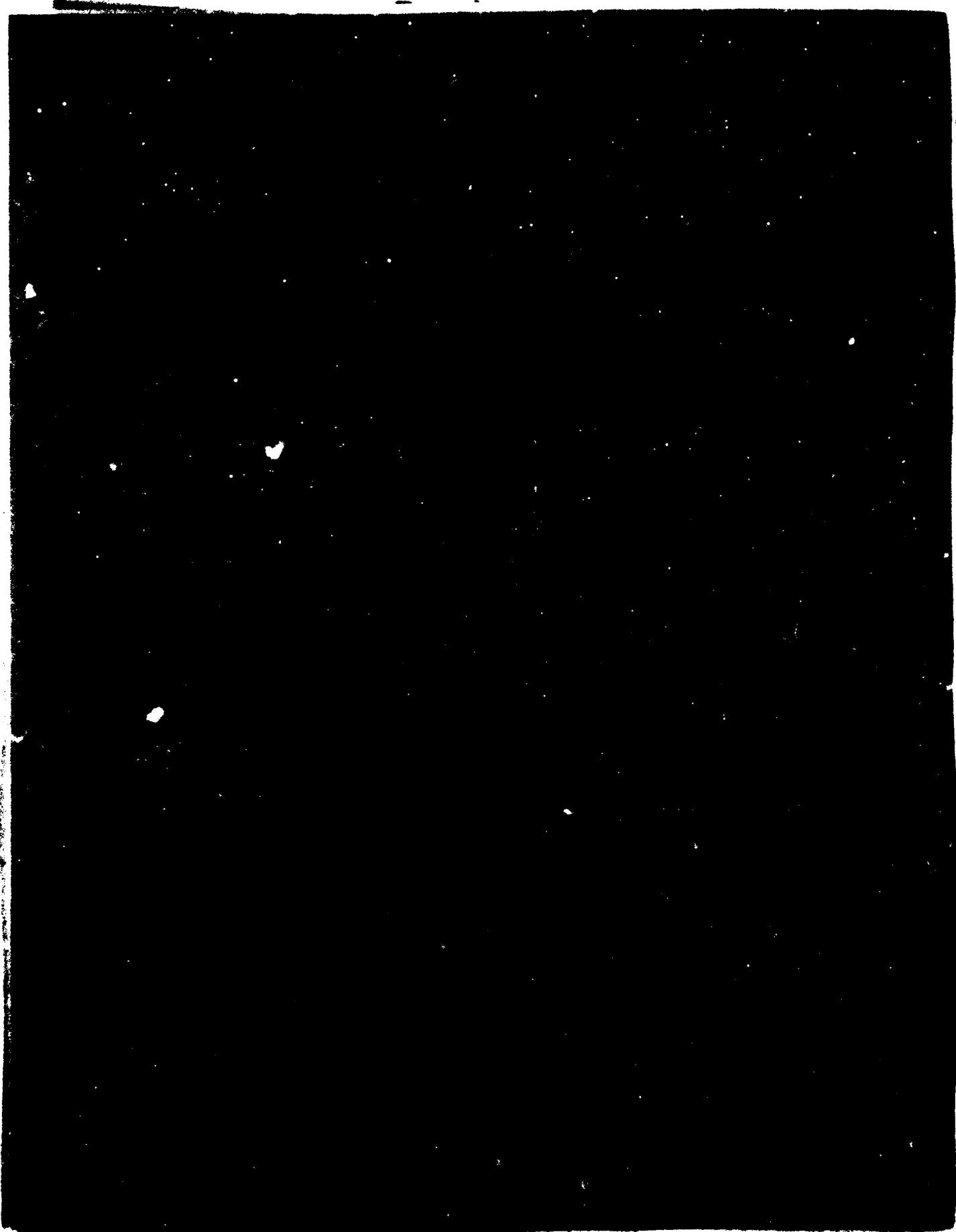
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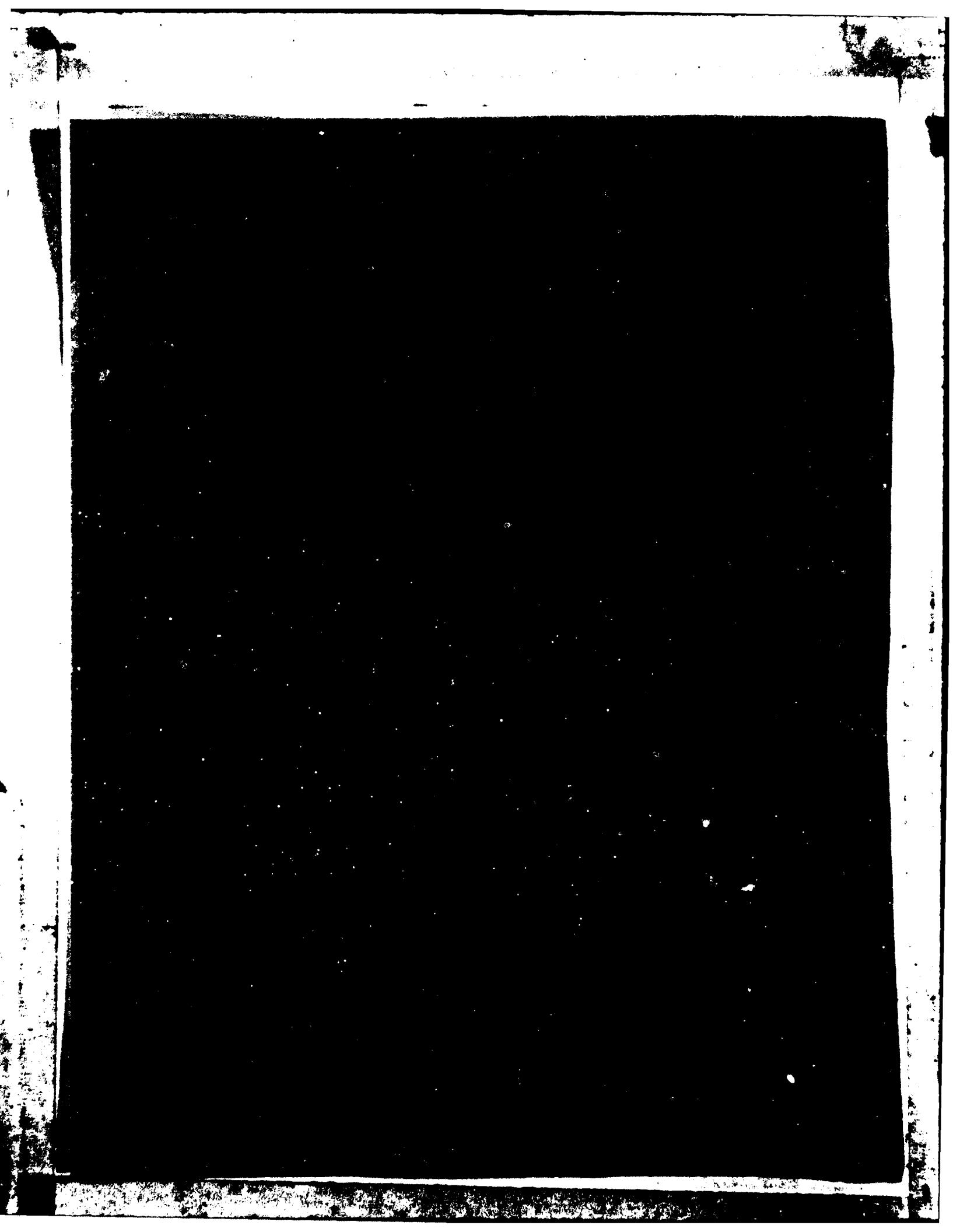


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INTRODUCTION

The information in this analysis reflects the substance, tone and propaganda emphasis of Soviet rhetoric and news for over five years--June 1979 through September 1984. During this period, a total of 76,179 feature stories and news items have been analyzed.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes and topics from the Russian language newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda). With a circulation of several million copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Ministry of Defense. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. It addresses the issues important to the political elite.

Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political and ideological instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military audience. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier, sailor, and airman.

Also, Red Star serves the purpose of informing Soviet military personnel what they could be called upon to do; what is expected of them, and in turn, what they can expect from the political leadership (see Part II - Coverage of Soviet Domestic Issues and Military Topics).

The primary purpose of this edition of "Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis" is to provide the reader with an overview of Russian rhetoric, propaganda themes, slogans and topics, directed to the military forces of the U.S.S.R. during September 1984.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In September 1984, 28 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. As a daily newspaper, Red Star is generally limited to a total of four pages per issue. The average amount of space allocated to events and subjects about foreign affairs is 30 percent of the total space in the newspaper.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in September 1984 are listed in Table 1. (Percent

reflects total of foreign coverage.) The data in the table also reflect Red Star's international coverage for August 1984 and the average amount of print space (CM²) for selected countries for a 62-month period.

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>Sept 1984 Percent</u>	<u>Aug 1984 Percent</u>	<u>June 79 - July 84 Percent</u>
1.	United States.....	29.82	35.26	30.61
2.	Nicaragua.....	9.86	2.51	1.36
3.	Bulgaria.....	6.48	.84	1.12
4.	Afghanistan.....	5.50	5.05	3.88
5.	Warsaw Pact.....	5.02	7.81	2.82
6.	West Germany.....	3.55	3.99	2.62
7.	Israel.....	3.37	.94	3.39
8.	NATO.....	3.07	3.00	3.10
9.	Finland.....	3.04	.13	.50
10.	Czechoslovakia.....	3.00	6.20	1.57
11.	Japan.....	2.89	1.00	2.21
12.	East Germany.....	1.97	.70	2.84

UNITED STATES

For more than five years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators, and high ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government, especially the Reagan administration. With monotonous persistence, the Soviet propaganda machine (the government and the CPSU) have stressed and highlighted those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race, and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) nations.

During September 1984, the editors of Red Star devoted almost 30 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events that concerned the United States. In the past, the average amount of print space allocated to the United States was slightly over 30 percent of the total coverage (in Red Star) for foreign news and commentary. (See Table 1, above.)

Red Star's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party and Soviet government; consequently, they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 60 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments--in September, it was 61 percent. See Table 2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in

tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

TABLE 2

Rank	Govern't/Int. Org.	Sept 1984	Aug 1984	June 79 -July 84
1.	United States.....	61%	72%	60%
2.	West Germany.....	08%	06%	03%
3.	Israel.....	08%	02%	07%
4.	Japan.....	04%	01%	04%
5.	Pakistan.....	04%	06%	02%
6.	NATO.....	03%	03%	02%
7.	South Africa.....	02%	01%	03%
8.	China.....	01%	03%	05%

It is apparent from the data in Table 2 that Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda about the United States remained strident (in September 1984). The overall critical tone of Russian propaganda toward the American government and its institutions has not changed in over a quarter of a century. To the leaders of the Kremlin, the United States is portrayed as the primary enemy of the U.S.S.R. and its people. During September, the "hate Reagan" tone of official Soviet propaganda continued. Russian propaganda and public officials repeatedly underscored the following themes, slogans, and headlines:

- Policy of frantic militarism, Ronald Reagan and the Republican Party advocate the continuation of the arms race and (his) anti-Soviet policies.
- Strongholds of aggression, The Pentagon wants to increase its military forces in Northern Europe, and is pressuring traditionally neutral states to cooperate with NATO.
- The U.S. will spend billions of dollars on its military buildup in space (Star Wars).
- India is disturbed by the growing U.S.-China military alliance.
- The CIA has supplied the Contras with aircraft armed with air-to-surface missiles.
- The United States and NATO justify their military buildup with more lies about Soviet military superiority.
- The Reagan administration is expanding its psychological warfare programs against socialist bloc countries.

SOVIET DISINFORMATION

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star (as well as other Soviet news media) used every opportunity to exploit (and misinterpret) international events in their goal to mislead their audience and to portray the United States government as being aggressive, militaristic, and a country that seeks world domination. In September 1984, the Kremlin distorted the following events and/or issues as part of its world-wide disinformation programs:

- American and Pakistani agents are active in their attempt to destabilise the Punjab region of India. The objective is to start a revolt that would lead to the establishment of an independent buffer state between India and Pakistan.
- The CIA supports the activities of Sikh radicals in the Punjab.
- Reagan's nuclear terrorism. American nuclear terrorism is aimed directly at the U.S.S.R. Reagan wants to start a war to destroy Russia.
- The CIA plans to assist the Contras in mining the San Juan River; this is the first part of the plan to invade Nicaragua.
- International terrorism. The CIA supported terrorists that planted a bomb in the Kabul (Afghanistan) Airport that killed many innocent civilians.
- It has been substantiated that the Pentagon used the KAL Flight 007 to test the Soviet air defense system.
- The Reagan administration must take the responsibility for the loss of the South Korean airliner. It has been demonstrated that the plane was not off course -- it was on a spy mission.
- The invasion of Lebanon by Israel was planned by the United States -- it was a joint operation.
- American Pershing II missiles will be deployed in Northern Israel.

As in the past, the scope and intensity of Russian propaganda underscored the following three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony as a serious threat to world peace; (2) American arms production and the development of military technology--the arms race, and (3) American military assistance and mutual security programs as a threat to peace loving nations.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

TABLE 3

<u>SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME</u>	<u>1984</u>												<u>1983</u>		
	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	
US Military/ Political Hegemony	52%	52%	57%	54%	38%	53%	50%	44%	45%	46%	63%	48%	83%	53%	
US Military Budget-Arms Race	33%	29%	16%	29%	27%	22%	29%	39%	33%	41%	25%	43%	14%	26%	
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Secy	10%	11%	13%	08%	09%	16%	13%	07%	12%	10%	11%	06%	03%	10%	
Other.....	05%	08%	14%	09%	26%	09%	08%	10%	10%	03%	01%	03%	00%	09%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

Again, as in previous months, the editors of Red Star and Soviet officials continued to use every possible event and opportunity to boast the policies of the U.S. government and Reagan's "confrontational policies."

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect the geographical emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme--U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation--during a nine month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.)

TABLE 4

<u>Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony</u>	<u>1984</u>												
	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>				
1. World Wide.....	60%	43%	10%	12%	16%	27%	22%	25%	48%				
2. Asia/Pacific.....	12%	14%	13%	12%	32%	16%	28%	15%	14%				
3. Central America/ Caribbean.....	10%	23%	41%	34%	27%	27%	23%	28%	22%				
4. Europe.....	08%	10%	17%	34%	18%	25%	08%	09%	00%				
5. Indian Ocean and Middle East.....	08%	09%	19%	08%	07%	05%	14%	23%	16%				
6. Africa.....	02%	01%	00%	00%	00%	00%	05%	00%	00%				
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				

The Propaganda War Continues

The heavy-handed Soviet propaganda campaign against the Reagan administration continues unabated. During the past three years, the leadership in the Kremlin has underscored its serious concern with regard to American psychological warfare operations against the U.S.S.R., the Warsaw Pact countries, and international socialism. A consistent focus of Soviet propaganda has been to "prove" that the KAL Flight 007 was a CIA spy plane that intentionally violated Russian air space when it was shot down in September of 1983. In its propaganda offensive, the Soviet government used the "big lie" and a variety of other propaganda techniques to prove that:

- The South Korean airliner was on a spy mission controlled by the American CIA.
- Reagan initiated the KAL 007 incident in order to intensify the American anti-Soviet propaganda campaign.
- Reagan initiated the KAL 007 incident in order to block the Geneva disarmament talks.
- Reagan initiated the KAL 007 incident in order to justify his massive military buildup to the American people and the Congress.
- The U.S.S.R. was fully justified and within its legal rights to shoot down the intruder.

During the past year Soviet propaganda has consistently repeated and reinforced the above propaganda themes concerning its "justifiable" destruction of the Korean airliner. In September 1984, the Kremlin emphasized and headlined the following stories in regard to the KAL 007 flight:

- The German magazine Stern investigated the KAL flight 007 and concluded that the Americans used the Korean airliner to test the Soviet military air defense system. The Korean airliner was flying over very sensitive and strategic Soviet air space.
- The Reagan administration must assume the responsibility for the South Korean airline incident that occurred a year ago. It was a CIA (authorized) operation.
- American television (ABC) interviewed many specialists who have testified that the KAL 007 flight could not have been off its course due to an error or accident. It was a deliberate incursion of Soviet air space. Furthermore, it was too much of a coincidence that the RC-135 aircraft was in the area at the same time.
- In spite of Reagan's attempt to cover up the CIA's role in the KAL 007 incident, the world knows that the South Korean airliner was on a spy mission controlled by the CIA.

- The Crime of a President. A Japanese author and specialist on military and international affairs (Akio Takahasi) has published a book that proves:
 - The illegal entry of KAL Flight 007 into Soviet air space was organized by American secret services on the direct order of President Reagan.
 - Reagan alone is guilty of and responsible for the disaster and the deaths of the civilians.
 - The Soviet actions were completely justified.
- A Japanese book about the KAL Flight 007 - The Crime of a President - indicates that the incident was a planned part of the American psychological warfare program against the U.S.S.R.

In a series of other articles, dealing in what the Soviets call "weapons of lies and diversion," the Kremlin headlined and emphasized the following topics:

- The Reagan administration is expanding its psychological war against the socialist bloc countries. This is supported by the fact that:
 - Reagan signed a bill allotting \$18.5 million dollars for the so-called national fund for supporting democracy (1985 funds).
 - Washington is expanding all aspects of Project Democracy and Public Diplomacy -- these are anti-Soviet propaganda programs.
- The American military newspaper (Stars and Stripes) in Europe spread lies and slanders about the U.S.S.R. and socialist bloc countries. The Pentagon's newspaper publishes many articles about the Soviet threat and the Soviet Union's (alleged) attempt to obtain military supremacy (over the West). The Stars and Stripes has totally neglected to mention the Soviet role in defeating the Nazis in World War II.
- In an election speech, President Reagan questions the authority of treaties signed after World War II. He also slanders the U.S.S.R. and the Soviet people -- he belittles the Soviet (heroic) role in winning World War II.
- The international press and public officials all over the world denounce and condemn the American anti-Soviet film Red Dawn. It is the purpose of this film to prepare the people of the United States for World War III.
- NATO intensifies its propaganda war with more lies about the Soviet threat and the alleged Soviet military superiority. Facts prove there is a balance of forces in Europe.

- The ideological battle and questions of peace. A review of a book written by the Soviet author L. N. Zamyatin. The author discusses the West's psychological warfare campaigns against the Soviet Union. The book reveals the "truth" about American propaganda and lies.
- Signature of sadists and murderers. The U. S. Army indoctrinates its soldiers to torture and mistreat prisoners of war. The Geneva Convention requires certain protocol and treatment of prisoners of war - the U. S. has signed this convention but considers it a joke. During recent training exercises at Fort Lewis, Washington, American soldiers were instructed to torture POWs.

United States Hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean

As emphasized in previous reports, Soviet propagandists and news commentators are monotonously consistent in regard to their psychological strategy in that they assiduously exploit propaganda themes based on what they consider current psychological vulnerabilities (of the United States). In this regard, the Kremlin has repeatedly exploited American political, economic, and military events/actions in the Caribbean and Central America. A propaganda technique that is frequently used by communist propagandists is to fictionalize the heroic events of a People's Revolution. In September, the editors of Red Star published a series of articles (in serial format) about the Nicaraguan revolution. Like a "soap opera" the Nicaraguan revolution was portrayed as:

- The people's struggle against a cruel dictatorship.
- An effort to be free from the extreme cruelties of American imperialism.
- An heroic struggle for freedom and justice.
- A fight against the CIA and counterrevolutionaries.

Over 80 percent of Red Star's coverage of Nicaragua (in September) was devoted to the fictional story of the "Nicaraguan fight for freedom." In addition, Soviet propagandists headlined and featured the following topics concerning American intervention and activities in Central America:

- The American State Department instigates new acts of terrorism against the Nicaraguan government.
- Two American civilian terrorists are killed in Nicaragua. They were part of a U.S. civilian military organization that has been established to fight world communism. They were training the Contras in techniques of international terrorism. The U. S. State Department denies that they were American citizens.

- Two American Piranha speed boats conducted raids on Nicaraguan port facilities. The Contras often use these fast boats to conduct terrorist operations along the Nicaraguan coast.
- Reagan continues to help the Contras. The CIA plans to assist the Contras in mining the San Juan Estuary.
- Without interruption, the Reagan administration has sponsored aggression against Nicaragua.
- Washington is escalating aggression against Nicaragua. The CIA continues to fund and organize the counterrevolution.
- The CIA continues to organize and support Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries.
- The Pentagon and the CIA are planning new aggressive operations against Nicaragua. Reagan is behind (and supports) increasing the military and political tension in Central America by sponsoring the counterrevolution in Nicaragua.
- The CIA has supplied the Contras with three Cessna aircraft that have been modified to carry air to surface missiles.
- The people of Nicaragua are determined to fight American aggression. The people are more unified and determined to support the revolution.
- The people's army of Nicaragua celebrates its 5th Anniversary. The Army is courageously and successfully defending the country and the revolution from CIA-supported Contras.
- The Sandinista army continues to defeat and destroy American-supported counterrevolutionary attacks and acts of terrorism.
- President Ortega (of Nicaragua) condemns American aggression and acts of terrorism against the Nicaraguan people.
- The Nicaraguan government announced that it will sign the treaty proposed by the Contadora Group of Latin American Nations. It is a peaceful solution to tension and war in Central America.
- The Nicaraguan navy is successful in defending the Nicaraguan coast against attacks by American-supported counterrevolutionaries.
- The patriotic military forces of El Salvador continue their courageous battle against the army and of the dictatorship regime.
- In spite of growing American military aid, the Salvadorian revolutionaries continue their courageous and successful fight to liberate the people.

- Over fifty innocent women and children have been killed as a result of punitive (and terrorist) actions taken by the El Salvadorian army (in September). This was only one of many such actions.

Additional Propaganda Items Related to Military/Political Hegemony

The following additional abstracts and headlines from Red Star indicate the overall scope, emphasis, and tone of Soviet propaganda about American imperialism and hegemony as related to other topics and areas of the world:

Europe

- Stronghold of Aggression. In conducting its anti-Soviet policy, the United States has deployed massive numbers of weapons and troops overseas. The Pentagon has the majority of its forces in Europe. They include the following:
 - Over 7,000 nuclear weapons are deployed in Western Europe.
 - Over 200 American military bases exist in West Germany.
 - More than 135 U. S. military bases exist in Great Britain with over 30,000 men assigned to them.
- Reagan is pressuring the traditionally neutral countries of Northern Europe to cooperate with the military requirements of NATO.
- General Rogers (of NATO) has a special staff that plans for nuclear war in Europe. The unthinkable nuclear war is becoming more probable. Especially disturbing is the fact that most of the nuclear missiles in Europe are in West Germany where the spirit of Revanchism exists.
- France has adopted a policy of support and cooperation for U. S. military hegemony in Europe. France supports NATO policies and the deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe.
- The people of Denmark strongly oppose the U.S.-NATO use of their territory for military maneuvers and bases.
- The Pentagon and NATO are pressuring Denmark to expand its military cooperation and increase the size of its armed forces. Recently, NATO conducted BOLD-GAMBIT-84 in Denmark - it involved large numbers of military forces.
- A rehearsal for nuclear war. Plans for the deployment and operation of Pershing II nuclear missiles will be included in NATO's AUTUMN FORCE maneuvers.

- Over 10,000 American and NATO troops are participating in military exercises in Northern Norway (BAR FROST and FLOTEX).
- NATO is practicing for nuclear war. The Pentagon and NATO are currently conducting large-scale AUTUMN-FORCE-84 military exercises in Europe.
- Each year the scale and scope of NATO's AUTUMN-FORCE maneuvers get more aggressive. They are really preparations for World War III, for example:
 - They are being conducted close to the borders of socialist countries.
 - Over 350,000 troops and a large number of B-52 bombers, tanks, and tactical aircraft are involved.
 - The scale of the maneuvers violates the spirit of the Helsinki Act.
- Nuclear holocaust. U.S.-NATO maneuvers represent the worst-case scenarios for a blitzkrieg war of total destruction.
- NATO military exercises have a psychological influence on the people of Western Europe. One purpose of the exercise is to remind the people of the Soviet threat.
- Over 130,000 British reserve military forces are called-up to participate in LION HEART exercises (of AUTUMN FORCE). It is disturbing that one-third of NATO exercises will be conducted in West Germany which will play an important role in any future war.
- Military plans for Norway. A delegation of American congressmen visited Norway to observe NATO exercises. Facilities are being constructed in Norway for American marines who would be deployed there in a crisis situation. Northern Europe is part of the battlefield for World War III.

Nuclear terrorism and world-wide hegemony

- Washington's nuclear terrorism. While Reagan gives lip service to his hatred of terrorism, the United States does not hesitate to use terrorism to its own advantage (Grenada, Nicaragua, Lebanon, Vietnam, etc.).
- Terrorism is basic to American foreign policy - it goes back to the use of the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- Reagan's policy of nuclear terrorism is aimed at defeating the U.S.S.R., blackmailing American enemies into submission, and in protecting U. S. imperialism and hegemony.

- The Pentagon wants to build a nuclear belt around socialist bloc countries and turn space into a nuclear base to be used against the Soviet Union.
- A policy of frantic militarism. Ronald Reagan and the Republican Party want to continue the anti-Soviet policy in order to destroy the Soviet Union and world socialism.
- Reagan continues to advocate that the U. S. has the right to defend democracies all over the world and the Pentagon has a right to interfere in the internal affairs of sovereign governments.
- Reagan has pledged to obtain military supremacy over the U.S.S.R. and the world.
- Reagan supports the policies of American aggression in the Middle East, Central America, Grenada, Africa, etc. He pledges to continue the policies of American militarism and hegemony.

Africa, Middle East, and Asia

- CIA spy ring. The Mozambique police uncovered a massive spy ring that was supported by the United States and South Africa. The ring was to conduct terrorism as well as report on port and railroad activities.
- Another group of American terrorist (Green Berets) will be stationed in Okinawa, Japan.
- Sicily and the Azore Islands are vital military bases to the Pentagon because of their strategic location to the Middle East. The American Marines used the Azores when they were involved in Lebanon.
- Japan and South Korea are of great interest to American hegemony in Asia. They give the Pentagon access to Asia, and the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The Pentagon plans to deploy nuclear missiles in both countries.
- The Green Berets are undergoing aggressive terrorist training at Fort Lewis, Washington. They will be used for police actions and terrorist attacks all over the world.
- American imperialism is the primary cause of political tension in Southeast Asia. The White House wants to increase its political and economic power in Southeast Asia.
- American policy encourages the division of Korea. Japan and the United States are determined to maintain a divided Korea.

- The U. S. Navy once again decides to demonstrate its power off the coast of Lebanon. Ships of the Sixth Fleet conduct provocative maneuvers. The U.S.S.R. wants to prevent a renewal of hostilities in the area.
- A base for American aggression in Asia. The Pentagon has over 50,000 troops stationed in Japan. The stated purpose was to protect Japan, but in reality American military bases are only projections of U. S. military power in the region.
- The White House is pressuring Persian Gulf countries to support American policy in the region.
- The United States threatens sanctions against the United Nations Organization if an anti-Israeli resolution is passed.
- Facts expose the truth of American aggression. Washington and its Western allies continue to support and fight with counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan.
- American chemical weapons are supplied to counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan. In 1982, toxic substances (supplied by the CIA) were inserted into the water supply in Afghanistan. Over 100 school girls become ill and 14 died. In 1983, a number of chemical weapons were seized from a counterrevolutionary band. These facts prove that the U. S. is guilty of conducting chemical warfare against innocent civilians.
- The CIA has spent over \$325 million in supporting counterrevolutionary operations in Afghanistan. For example, one group received:
 - 7,500 rifles.
 - 2,940 automatic weapons.
 - 455 ground-to-air missiles.
- The situation in Afghanistan is difficult to normalize, as long as the United States continues to support the counterrevolutionary bands with funds, training, and weapons.
- The CIA and American supported counterrevolutionaries conduct terrorist acts in Kabul, Afghanistan. Many innocent civilians die as a result of an explosion at the Kabul Airport.
- The United States supports Afghan terrorists. Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries fired an anti-air missile at a DC-10 civilian aircraft carrying 308 passengers. An engine was damaged but the plane landed safely.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In September 1984, the editors of the leading Soviet military newspaper Red Star allocated 33 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (see table 3). In feature articles and editorials, the Soviet press and leadership once again headlined and underscored that the United States is committed to increasing the number of advanced and sophisticated nuclear weapons in its arsenal, in order to obtain nuclear supremacy over the U.S.S.R. and be in a position to launch a first-strike attack on key Soviet targets.

In a series of feature articles headlined "Reagan's Words and Deeds," the Kremlin once again emphasized the following propaganda arguments in regard to the arms race:

- Reagan insists that the U. S. Congress increase the conventional and nuclear war capabilities of NATO.
- Disregarding existing American-Soviet arms treaties, the Pentagon (each year) asks for more money to build up NATO military forces.
- Reagan is determined to destroy the existing balance of military forces in Europe.
- In order to pacify congressional doves, Reagan gives lip service to the resumption of arms control talks with the U.S.S.R.
- By deploying Pershing II nuclear missiles, the Reagan administration has undermined all possibilities for the resumption of arms control talks.

On the Subject of Star Wars and Space

- Reagan's plans for space. The United States is violating U.S.-Soviet agreements on limiting anti-missile systems. The Pentagon plans to deploy anti-missile systems in space.
- White House Directive 119 authorizes the Pentagon to start its strategic defense program (in space). This directive makes the civilian space shuttle program subordinate to military space programs.
- The Pentagon has scheduled tests of anti-satellite weapons against targets in space. Reagan claims that the effectiveness of the systems will be 99.99 percent.
- Laser weapons for space. American research programs for laser weapons started in the 1970s. The current program involves three projects:
 - The development of a powerful chemical laser.

- Construction of a giant mirror.
- Testing of laser weapons from the space shuttle.
- The Pentagon plans to spend billions of dollars on the military buildup in space. The new anti-missile system will cost over 25 billion dollars. Currently, American scientists are developing anti-satellite systems for strategic defense in space.
- Washington is accelerating its plans to militarize space. In 1985, over two billion dollars will be spent on space-based anti-missile systems. The Pentagon will deploy lasers and anti-satellite weapons in space.
- Senator Kennedy criticizes Reagan's programs for Star Wars. He insists that the military buildup in space can only reduce the possibility for arms control talks.
- The Reagan administration is accelerating its programs for the militarization of space. Intensive research on laser weapons is being conducted at Kirtland Air Force Base. Space cannons are being developed in a laboratory in New Mexico.

On Military Modernization and High-Tech Weapons.

- Flying robots. The Pentagon and NATO are perfecting the development of a new generation of remotely operated flying vehicles. They have been used in Vietnam and Israel used them in Lebanon. NATO is developing the Sky Eye and Sea Ferret. The U. S. is working on a solar powered aircraft. They will be used to:
 - Gather intelligence (with sophisticated high-tech instruments).
 - Coordinate bombing missions.
- The United States and England are cooperating on the development of a system to counter the threat of the Exocet missile.
- The U. S. Navy tests a Tomahawk missile launched from a submarine to destroy a land target.
- The U. S. Army in Europe has introduced a new high-tech laser device to direct artillery shells and air bombs to targets.
- The Pentagon and NATO countries are developing new advanced armored reconnaissance vehicles to gather combat intelligence.
- The U. S. Army has started production of the M992 armored transport vehicle.

- The Pentagon's military budget for 1985 will reach the unprecedented sum of 292.9 billion dollars. Reagan's military programs include the MX strategic missile and anti-satellite systems.
- In a speech to the American Legion, Reagan justifies his programs to make the American military forces the best armed and trained in the World. He also justifies his buildup of nuclear and chemical weapons.
- The new Pershing II nuclear missiles deployed in Europe have increased the threat of nuclear war and are a direct challenge to the U.S.S.R. and the Warsaw Bloc armies.

On Arms Control and Reduction of Military Forces

For over five years the leaders in the Kremlin and Soviet propagandists have incessantly maintained that the U.S.S.R. supports detente with the West, nuclear disarmament, weapons reduction, the peaceful use of space and non-nuclear zones. In contrast, Soviet rhetoric continues to emphasize that Ronald Reagan (and the American government) is dangerous, trigger-happy, and desires world hegemony. The Kremlin continues to emphasize propaganda themes to "prove" that the American government is determined to alter the strategic balance in order to obtain military superiority and a first strike capability of the Soviet Union.

The following headlines and abstracts indicate the tone and psychological emphasis of Russian propaganda in regard to arms control and the reduction of military forces:

- In an interview given to Pravda, President Chernenko attacked the policies of the U. S. and again emphasized the following points in regard to arms control:
 - Reagan is directly responsible for the failure of the Geneva talks.
 - The United States is deliberately accelerating the arms race and causing increased world tensions.
 - Reagan's crusade against communism is against the entire world.
 - Reagan says he favors arms control but his actions indicate otherwise.
 - The U.S.S.R. supports world peace and arms control.
- The International Press praises the statements of the Soviet leader (to Pravda) on arms control. The U.S.S.R. is serious in regard to arms control and peace. Reagan is behind the arms race and is a serious threat to world peace.

- The East German communist leaders praise Chernenko's comments to Pravda which condemn the American military buildup. The U.S.S.R. supports world peace.
- In a major speech to the leaders of the Writer's Union of the U.S.S.R., the Soviet leader strongly supported nuclear disarmament and world peace.
- The Czechoslovakian newspaper Rude Pravo strongly condemned the U.S.-NATO military buildup, praised socialist solidarity, socialist support for peace, and arms control.
- Soviet citizens write to Red Star expressing their support for Chernenko's statements to Pravda in support of peace and arms control.
- The hope of the planet. According to a Soviet author, the U.S.S.R. is the main source of world peace and progress. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union strongly supports world peace, detente with the West, and has always supported arms control.
- The European Security Conference (in Stockholm) once again condemned the continuing U.S.-NATO military buildup in space. The U.S.S.R. is not a threat to world peace and strongly supports arms control.
- Lord Carrington justifies the U.S.-NATO Military buildup as being necessary as a defense against the Soviet threat. He approves the American military buildup in space. The Soviet Union is not a threat to peace and strongly supports arms control.
- Lies about the Soviet military superiority. Reagan claims that the Soviet Union has a greater number of nuclear weapons, but the facts prove that both are equal.
- The United States and NATO want to destroy the military balance - tilt it in their favor. They are playing a numbers game. The Soviet Union will not permit an imbalance. The Soviet army will protect its territory and its allies from any aggressor.
- A campaign speech. Reagan's speech to the 39th United Nations General Assembly was merely a political campaign speech. Most of the countries did not believe his rhetoric. Reagan attempted to justify the American position on arms control and U. S. imperialism.
- The Conference of Solidarity of the people of Asia and Africa condemned the arms race and the U.S.-NATO military buildup as a threat to world peace.
- The East German magazine Einheit condemned the American military buildup and praised the Soviet Union for its determination to maintain a military balance.

- The Polish Union of Journalists condemned that arms race and American aggression. The world is in very serious danger due to German Revanchism and deployment of Pershing II nuclear missiles. History teaches that vigilance is necessary (for peace).

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

Soviet propaganda emphasis, pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security programs, remained at a very modest level (see Table 3). The geographical/country emphasis given to this topic by Moscow for the period February 1984 through September 1984 is presented in the data contained in Table 5, below.

TABLE 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	Sept 1984*	Aug 1984*	July 1984*	June 1984*	May 1984*	Apr 1984*	Mar 1984*	Feb 1984*
1. Europe/NATO.....	53%	12%	57%	05%	09%	01%	38%	16%
2. Middle East.....	28%	01%	10%	01%	41%	34%	23%	06%
3. China.....	13%	11%	07%	25%	34%	27%	02%	---
4. Asia/Pacific.....	03%	75%	20%	61%	16%	38%	14%	59%
5. Latin America.....	03%	01%	03%	08%	---	---	08%	19%
6. Africa.....	---	---	03%	---	---	---	15%	---
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(*Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

American military cooperation and mutual security arrangements with Israel were given moderate coverage by Soviet news and propaganda media in September 1984. The Kremlin elected to underscore the following topics and propaganda themes about military cooperation between Washington and Israel:

- Joint aggression - the American-Israeli Military Alliance.
- Regarding hegemony in the Middle East:
 - Between 85 to 95 percent of all the weapons that Israel used in its aggression in Lebanon came from the United States.
 - The invasion of Lebanon was jointly planned by the Pentagon and Israel.
- Israel is the American "policeman" for the Middle East.

- The White House benefits by providing military assistance and high-tech weapons to Israel in the following ways:
 - Israel provides the Pentagon with a military base of operations for aggression in the Middle East.
 - American military bases in the Middle East are used to destroy regional liberation and socialist movements.
- The United States Navy and Israel have signed an agreement to permit the Pentagon to use 12 Israeli KFIR fighter aircraft for the training of American pilots.
- The American-Israeli strategic alliance. As part of an agreement between the Pentagon and Israel, American Pershing II missiles will be deployed to Northern Israel and the Negev desert.

Other selected headlines and abstracts of articles from Red Star that reflect the overall focus and tone of Soviet propaganda pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security topics are presented below:

- Strategy for crisis situations and war. The Japanese Defense Ministry has published new plans for very large-scale joint U.S.-Japanese military exercises (for Fall 1985). These exercises are intended to test the ability of American and Japanese forces to work together in obtaining military hegemony of Asia.
- More military exercises in Northern Japan. Maneuvers and military training in Northern Japan are provocative in regard to the U.S.S.R. The Pentagon desires more military bases in Northern Japan.
- The American and Japanese navies will conduct joint naval maneuvers in mid-September. The maneuvers are intended to test the ability of expanded operational areas for the Japanese Navy.
- Japan has become a giant "aircraft carrier" for American hegemony in Asia. The U. S. Navy aircraft carrier Midway docks in Yokosuka.
- Expansion of the nuclear threat to Asia. In spite of Japan's non-nuclear principles, American nuclear submarines and ships, carrying nuclear weapons, continue to dock and be serviced at Japanese ports and facilities.
- Expansion of the nuclear threat to Asia - neutron weapons. The Pentagon has over 1,000 nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea and the White House plans to add fifty-six neutron weapons to its arsenal in Korea.
- An expansion of aggression. The Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese military forces visits the Pentagon in order to discuss an expansion

of mutual military cooperation and assistance. He also visited NATO countries to discuss security issues.

- The American-Chinese military alliance. Recently, the U. S. Secretary of the Navy (Lehman) toured China in order to obtain a treaty permitting U. S. Navy ships to use Chinese ports and naval facilities.
- India is threatened by the growing U.S.-Chinese military alliance.
- The Pentagon plans to sell 24 S-70 military aircraft to China.
- China will be given high-tech weapons. The White House wants to include China on the list of countries that can obtain sophisticated American weapons and technology.
- The Pentagon is modernizing and expanding its air force units and other military facilities on Iceland.
- The United States and Spain are expanding their military cooperation programs. Madrid plans to buy 36 advanced military helicopters from the Pentagon.
- The Pentagon is turning Pakistan into a stronghold of piracy and aggression:
 - Pakistan has become a stronghold and safe-haven of Afghan counter-revolutionaries.
 - The CIA and the Pentagon maintain military bases in Pakistan to train and arm Afghan counterrevolutionaries.
 - NATO countries use bases in Pakistan to support the counterrevolution.
- The American Navy will remain in the Red Sea area. The futile search for mines continues - U. S. and NATO ships will remain in the area.
- The Pentagon has no desire to redeploy its ships from the Red Sea area - it wants to increase its military presence and bases in the area.
- The United States House of Representatives approved \$126 million dollars in military weapons and aid to El Salvador (for 1985).
- The Pentagon will provide El Salvador with ten advanced military helicopters.
- The Pentagon provides more military assistance to the war in El Salvador. To date, over 32 military helicopters and six A-37 warplanes have been given to the El Salvadoran Air Force.

- The Algerian government criticizes the American military buildup in the Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East. The Algerians are concerned about U. S. hegemony and interference in the internal affairs of other countries.
- A flotilla of U. S. Navy ships dock at Mombasa, Kenya. The Pentagon wants to expand its military land and sea bases in Third-World countries.

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the Soviet press and public media report only those events, activities and subjects about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington. For five years, an average of five percent of the space in Red Star (about the United States) was allocated to themes other than military topics--in September 1984 it was again five percent.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star) reflect the tone and scope of other themes:

- Big Business and Politics. Western imperialism serves the interests of big business.
 - Big corporations control all of the political parties in western countries.
 - All important industries, in capitalist countries, have lobbies (societies and consultative committees) which influence and guide government decisions.
 - Most Western government officials have close ties with the defense industries. Many of the government officials worked for industry and vice versa.
 - The Reagan administration is nicknamed the "millionaire's club." A similar situation exists in Thatcher's government.
- Nazi criminals in the United States.
 - Over 3,000 Nazi war criminals live in the United States and they are under the protection of the American government.
 - The Reagan administration refuses to bring Nazi criminals to justice.
 - One war criminal, Valerian Trifa, has lived in the United States for over 32 years.

- The Reagan administration has a tendency to justify and even praise the activities of former Nazi criminals and German Revanchism.
- A U. S. Army truck carrying Pershing II nuclear missiles is involved in a traffic accident in West Germany. The truck overturned and could have caused a holocaust. The accident was due to careless driving by the American soldier.
- The Space Shuttle Discovery completed its mission in space and landed safely at Edwards Air Force Base, California. The Space Shuttle program is part of Reagan's Star Wars concept. Most missions are for military projects.

AFGHANISTAN

For more than four years, events in Afghanistan have received an average of four percent of foreign coverage in the Soviet military press--in September it was almost six percent. The Kremlin provides its troops with a minimum amount of information concerning Soviet combat operations in Afghanistan. Recently, the editors of Red Star have published feature articles each month that emphasized heroic combat actions of Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan. In September the following topics were emphasized:

- Test by fire. A Soviet helicopter pilot demonstrated his courage and skill when he landed his helicopter safely after being wounded. His helicopter was evacuating wounded soldiers. He is an outstanding officer and pilot as well as a true hero.
- Loyalty and heroism. Soviet infantry and mechanized units demonstrate World War II heroism and loyalty in combat operations conducted in the rugged mountains of Afghanistan.
- Continuous vigilance and readiness. The following activities and/or events prove that the Kabul government is winning:
 - The trial of counterrevolutionaries begins in the town of Gasmj.
 - More captured weapons are exhibited.
 - More military victories are claimed for government forces.
- However, the fight is not over and continuous vigilance and readiness are required.
- Security on Afghanistan borders must be improved.
- In a speech to the Central Committee of the (Afghanistan) communist party, President B. Karmal emphasized the role of the United States government in supporting the counterrevolutionaries, his comments were that:

- Each year the U. S. Congress allots over a billion dollars to support counterrevolutionary activities.
- President Reagan is determined to crush the Afghan revolution.
- Afghan counterrevolutionaries use bacteriological weapons supplied by the CIA. They conducted experiments on prisoners of war.
- Pakistan - an accomplice in piracy. The United States and NATO use bases in Pakistan to conduct counterrevolutionary operations in Afghanistan.
 - Pakistan provides logistical support for military operations in Afghanistan.
 - Pakistani air space and land routes are used to supply (infiltrate) money, men, and weapons into Afghanistan.
 - Pakistan's armed forces conduct aggressive operations in Afghanistan.
- In return for its aggression against Afghanistan, the United States provides Pakistan with military aid and assistance.
- International terrorism. Afghan counterrevolutionaries exploded a bomb at the Kabul airport. Many innocent civilians including women and children were killed by the explosion. The people of Afghanistan are outraged by this cruel act of terrorism.
- The United States CIA is responsible for the explosion at the Kabul airport that killed many innocent civilians.
- Facts expose the truth. The United States and its Western allies are attempting to destroy the success of the April revolution. The principal reason why the Kabul government cannot win and normalize the situation in the country is due to American and other foreign interference.
- Afghanistan President Babrak Karmal protests foreign interference. Counterrevolutionaries are being trained and equipped in 117 camps, mostly in Pakistan and Iran.
- Pakistan is being used by Western countries and China as the center for training and arming Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries.
- Pakistan is conducting an extensive psychological warfare and propaganda campaign against the government in Kabul.
- The CIA continues to supply the counterrevolutionary bands with chemical weapons.

- Reagan supports Afghanistan terrorists.
- Soviet-Afghanistan friendship. September 11 is the anniversary of the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty. The U.S.S.R. will continue to support the government in Kabul.

WEST GERMANY

In September 1984, the Bonn government continued to receive near average coverage in the Soviet press (see Table 1). As in past months, the leadership in the Kremlin is concerned about: (1) West German "Revanchism" or the attempts to regain territory lost in World War II; (2) the restoration of Nazi army traditions (in the West German army), and (3) the revival of German nationalism and militarism. Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- Military psychosis in West Germany. The construction of a super bomb shelter outside of Bonn is additional proof of West German militarism. New bomb shelters are being constructed all over the country - 22 in Hamburg have been equipped with filters and other devices to protect the occupants from radiation and chemicals.
- Memories of the past - Hitler's new bunker. The Bonn government has spent 1.7 billion dollars on the construction of a huge bomb shelter that can protect 3,000 government officials. It has rations and supplies for two years. It has been constructed to be used in the event that the U. S. starts a nuclear war in Europe.
- The West German government requests 49.3 billion dollars for its 1985 military budget.
- West German military specialists predict that it will cost over one trillion marks to provide the necessary defense for the period up to 1997.
- Bonn is a threat to the peace of Europe. The West German government ignores the public opposition to American deployment of Pershing II missiles.
- A return of the Third Reich to Northern Europe. Admiral Tater claims that West Germany must be responsible for the Baltic Sea, Norway, and the North Sea. The people of Scandinavia are very much concerned by the revival of German militarism. Unfortunately, Admiral Tater has been appointed as the chief of staff for NATO forces in Northern Europe. West Germany is increasing its military forces in Norway.
- The West Germany Army intends to increase the length of military service from 15 to 18 months.

- Another Nazi war criminal is released by a West German court (for lack of evidence). The Bonn government does not prosecute former Nazis.
- West German Revanchist organizations continue to increase their activities - they want to start World War III.
- Poland expresses concern about the growth of Revanchism in West Germany and the support of the Bonn government for the return of former territories.
- The Minister of West German Internal affairs supports the Revanchist views - he is anti-Soviet and claims that the German borders must be revised.
- The Bonn government expands the secret surveillance of German citizens who oppose the political views of the government.
- East German President Honecker postpones his visit to Bonn.
- The West German government severely criticizes the views of Italian Foreign Minister Andreotti's statements supporting two separate German states.

ISRAEL and LEBANON

Israel and Lebanon continue to receive moderate coverage in the Soviet military press. Much of the propaganda content concerns: (1) American-Israeli military cooperation; (2) Israeli atrocities in South Lebanon, and (3) Israeli aggression in the Middle East. Minimum media coverage was given by the Soviet press to the terrorist bombing of the American Embassy building in Beirut.

The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the scope and tone of Russian propaganda as related to Israel and Lebanon:

- Update on Lebanon. An explosion at the U. S. Embassy in Beirut injured about 100 people. An Islamic religious group claimed responsibility for the explosion. Israel continues its campaign of terror in southern Lebanon.
- Zionism - the Weapon of Aggression and Imperialism. The United States and Israel are complete and equal partners in their aggression in the Middle East. The U. S. benefits from supplying weapons to Israel, because Israel acts as Washington's puppet in the area.
- Israel plans to annex southern Lebanon. Israeli policy towards Lebanon is criticised in the United Nations.
- The United Nations condemns Israeli military activities in Lebanon. Israel plans to annex southern Lebanon and continues to oppress and terrorize the civilian population.

- The Israeli Air Force bombs a civilian area near Bkhadun. Many innocent people are killed. The Israeli army continues to terrorize the civilian population of southern Lebanon.
- Israel continues its military aggression in Lebanon. The Lebanese people condemn Israel's brutal air bombing of the region around Bkhadun.
- The Israeli Army poisoned the well water in southern Lebanon. Over 500 people have suffered from the effects of poisoning, so far.
- Israel continues its aggression and "evil-doing" in the Middle East.
 - The world will never forget the massacres of Shatila and Sabra - Israelis were behind the slaughter.
 - The Israeli government and army are cruel to the Arabs of occupied territories - many are tortured and killed.
- Reagan supports Israeli terrorism and is utilizing Israel for implementing his own strategy in the Middle East.
- Israel reinforces its troops in the Bekka Valley.
- Update on Lebanon. Israelis continue their aggression and acts of terrorism in southern Lebanon. Lebanese partisans continue their heroic struggle against the oppressor.
- Lebanese patriots continue to conduct successful military operations against the Israeli army.
- Since September 1982, Lebanese patriots have conducted over 1,000 successful anti-Israeli operations. According to the Washington Post, 72 Israeli soldiers have been killed and 469 wounded in Lebanon.
- Israel continues its terror and oppression in southern Lebanon.

JAPAN

In September the Soviet media and press highlighted the following topics in regard to events and activities in Japan:

- The lessons of World War II. The Japanese leadership refuse to learn from the tragic circumstances of World War II. The government in Tokyo continues to encourage the spirit of militarism and a rapid buildup of military forces. The people, however, support peace and arms control - they want better relations between Japan and the U.S.S.R.

- The expansion of South Korean-Japanese military cooperation. The visit of the South Korean leaders to Japan indicate an expansion of military cooperation between the two countries.
- The United States encourages military cooperation between South Korea and Japan. This is a very dangerous move to the peace of Asia.
- The Japanese people enthusiastically wait for the Japanese language publication of Chernenko's speeches and articles. It will contribute to understanding and peace between Japan and the Soviet Union.
- The Chief of Staff of the Japanese military forces visited the United States and Europe in his attempt to expand the scope of Japanese military forces and sign treaties of military cooperation and assistance.

CELEBRATIONS AND VISITS

BULGARIA

- Bulgaria celebrated the 40th Anniversary of its liberation from the Nazis and the success of the socialist revolution.
- In a ceremony honoring the 40th Anniversary of the Socialist Revolution in Bulgaria (September 8), President Zhivkov:
 - Praised the Soviet role in the growth of world socialism.
 - Praised the success of socialism in Bulgaria.
 - Condemned American-NATO militarism.
- A flotilla of the Soviet Navy ships docked at Varna, Bulgaria to celebrate and honor the 40th Anniversary of the Bulgarian revolution.
- The Chief of Warsaw Pact Forces, Marshall Kulikov and a military delegation from the Soviet Union participated in the celebrations honoring the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.
- A background story which described the Bulgarian atomic power plant built as a result of Soviet-Bulgarian cooperation was presented.

FINLAND

- General Valtenen, the Chief of Finnish military forces, visited Moscow and conducted talks with Defense Minister Ustinov.
- The Prime Minister of Finland (K. Sorsa) met with Chairman Chernenko on September 26 in Moscow. They discussed Soviet-Finnish relations and international affairs. The talks were friendly and productive.

- The international press applauds the warm and friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Finland.

WARSAW PACT MILITARY EXERCISES AND ACTIVITIES

- Czechoslovakia welcomes Warsaw Pact military forces prior to the start of SHIELD-84 military maneuvers.
- Marshall Kulikov, Chief of Warsaw Pact Forces, is warmly received by Czechoslovakian military leaders.
- Warsaw Pact Forces demonstrate their ability to defend socialism in Europe. SHIELD-84 military maneuvers reaffirm the military readiness, discipline, and high-tech skills of Warsaw Pact forces.
- Marshall Ustinov returns to Moscow after completing his inspection of Warsaw Pact forces involved in SHIELD-84 exercises.
- The Fourth International Conference of Vice Chiefs of Political Directorates of Warsaw Pact Forces opened in East Berlin (September 26). The main theme of the conference was Ideological Work for Socialism and Peace.
- Soviet and East German military units conduct joint training. They cooperate and work together as a team.

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for September 1984, 72 percent was allocated to issues and comment about domestic subjects in the U.S.S.R.--military, political, economic and social. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 60 percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of the major subjects about the Soviet Union as it appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is the total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

TABLE 6

SUBJECT/THEME	1984												1983			
	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG		
Soviet Military.....	60%	67%	66%	65%	66%	45%	56%	46%	64%	59%	67%	71%	69%	67%		
Society/Culture.....	16%	13%	14%	12%	11%	12%	14%	09%	11%	14%	11%	11%	11%	11%	14%	
Foreign Affairs.....	08%	09%	05%	09%	10%	08%	06%	07%	02%	03%	03%	03%	03%	05%	03%	
Economy/Technology....	06%	05%	07%	04%	03%	05%	07%	05%	05%	08%	05%	07%	04%	08%		
Domestic Politics.....	06%	03%	05%	06%	07%	25%	13%	30%	15%	12%	10%	03%	03%	04%		
Other	04%	03%	03%	04%	03%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	04%	05%	08%	04%		
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

The 50th Anniversary of the Union for Soviet Writers and Artists.

During September, a series of events were held in Moscow to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Union of Soviet Artists and Writers. The political elite of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union attended the Union's plenum session. In his speech, Chairman Chernenko emphasized the role and function of artists and writers in the Soviet Union. The Soviet leader noted that literature and art must provide the following:

- Support the policies of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
- Educate the people in regard to the struggle of socialism (in the U.S.S.R.).
- Stress Soviet heroism and determination during World War II.
- Support arms control, peace, and the truth about the U.S.-NATO military buildup.
- Tell the truth about the vicious anti-Soviet propaganda campaign launched by the Reagan administration.

The Kremlin leader also emphasized the important role of art and literature as "the cement" that keeps the Soviet society together in that it educates the people in regard to the history and ideology of the CPSU. According to

Chernenko, the function of art and literature is to develop the "ideal Soviet citizen and worker."

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, news articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

TABLE 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	<u>1984</u>										<u>1983</u>		
	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>
Military Discipline/Morale.....	47%	45%	39%	51%	46%	48%	49%	43%	49%	49%	42%	47%	40%
Soviet Military Training/Exercises....	26%	24%	29%	17%	16%	19%	21%	24%	21%	22%	30%	24%	30%
Soviet History/WW II..	20%	27%	26%	25%	30%	20%	23%	22%	21%	21%	19%	18%	21%
Military Logistics....	03%	02%	03%	02%	01%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	04%	04%	03%
Arms Control.....	03%	02%	02%	04%	06%	06%	03%	07%	06%	04%	05%	07%	03%
Other Military.....	01%	00%	01%	01%	01%	02%	00%	01%	00%	00%	00%	00%	03%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Minimum coverage was given by the editors of Red Star to the retirement of Marshall Ogarkov, the former Chief of Staff of the Soviet armed forces. Red Star also published a short biographical sketch of the new Soviet Chief of Staff, Marshall S. P. Akhromeyev.

Again, during September, the editors of Red Star provided information, guidance, and instructions to Communist Party and Komsomol organizations in the Soviet armed forces. Strong Communist Party influence, on all elements of the armed forces, was stated as an essential goal, in order to improve military readiness, discipline and morale.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the overall scope, substance, and tone of Red Star's coverage (and guidance) of Communist Party and Komsomol organization activities in the armed forces of the U.S.S.R.:

- The activities and performance records of military Komsomol organizations should be reviewed and analyzed. It is important to determine the (positive) influence that various Komsomol organizations have had on military discipline, morale, and training.

- Red Star reporters interviewed several political officers who discussed their work on improving Komsomol organizations and its influence on ideological training of young Soviet soldiers. Steps needed to improve the work of Komsomol organizations included:
 - Forming Russian language clubs to teach non-Russian speaking soldiers basic Russian.
 - Organizing more team sports and athletic activities.
 - Increasing the number of quality and political lectures and meetings.
- Communist Party organizations in the Soviet armed forces must improve their method of operation (style of work). They must make a greater effort to increase the influence of the Communist Party on military discipline, morale, military readiness, and training. It requires constant work and analysis on the part of all members of the Communist Party in the armed forces if military readiness is to be improved.
- Red Star reviewed the performance of the military newspaper Leninskoye Znamya. The newspaper was criticized as follows:
 - Neglecting to explain how military personnel can become members of the Communist Party.
 - Neglecting to explain how the Komsomol organizations prepare the soldier for Communist Party membership.
 - Not strongly emphasizing the prestige and honor (advantages) of being a member of the Communist Party.
- It is essential that all military Communist Party organizations have a stronger influence on the training, discipline, and morale of Soviet military forces. The CPSU members must guide and work closely with Komsomol organizations and military cadets.
- Each Communist Party member in the Soviet military is obligated to demand and expect excellence from himself and his comrades. Constant and critical self-evaluation as well as evaluation of his comrades can help in meeting Party goals (in the military).
- Communist members in the armed forces must be more demanding and self-critical. Although some Party organizations have increased their membership, they still need to expand and improve the quality of their work (performance).
- The Chief of the Political Directorate of Central Forces, Lt. General Kovalenko, emphasized the need for Communist Parties in the armed forces to improve their performance. He noted that:

- Communist Parties must control and influence all military activities.
- Communist Parties must have greater influence on military morale, training, and readiness.
- Komsomol secretaries should be in the center of all military activities - tactical training, political/ideological training, and/or social activities. They must work with the troops, know them and influence military performance.
- Communist Party organizations in the Soviet armed forces have a sacred duty to ensure that all officers are obedient and loyal to the socialist system and principles.
- Komsomol secretaries must consider their work as an honor, a duty, a calling. They must work hard in order to excel. They must know how to work with young soldiers, and help unit officers to maintain discipline and morale.
- Komsomol organizations must work harder to improve and expand their influence throughout Soviet military forces. They must increase their initiative in educating and indoctrinating young soldiers in regard to communist principles and ideals.

Letters to the Editor—Criticism, Complaints, and Support of the Party

A significant indicator that can be used to assess the mood of the Soviet military is the content of "Letters to the Editor" printed in Red Star. In recent years, the Party has regarded letters as an important safety valve, and a way of allowing public opinion a legitimate and quasi-independent outlet. Red Star sends reporters to investigate typical grievances. The letters actually printed represent those topics and problems that are significant and important to the Soviet military elite. By law, Red Star reporters can subpoena and inspect official records pertaining to allegations made in "Letters to the Editor." In addition, of course, Soviet officials stimulate and encourage the writing of "Letters to the Editor" on those topics and/or issues that are important to and support the government and party.

During the month, the editors of Red Star received 8,516 letters from its readers. The overall content of the letters to the editor focused on and/or included the following topics:

- Cheating and dishonesty. Red Star criticizes military personnel for obtaining leave under the pretense of sickness or death in the immediate family. Soldiers must respect and cherish leave. Cheating and dishonesty affect the morale of the entire unit, and lead to more dishonesty and cheating.

- Sailors need letters, not money. An officer writes to Red Star to complain about parents who send large sums of money to their sons in the navy. Extra money only contributes to delinquency and self-indulgence. Many of the sailors use the extra money to get drunk. The Soviet navy provides adequately for its men, they need letters and support from their parents - not money.
- New baby. A military officer is criticized and punished for neglecting a new child in his family - he did not complete the necessary forms to obtain an additional allowance for his family.
- A group of officers write to Red Star to express their support for Chernenko's policy on arms control, as expressed in the Pravda interview. They pledged to improve military readiness of the Soviet armed forces.
- Soviet army officers express their support for Chernenko's policies as stated at the plenum of the Soviet Writers' Union. They pledged to maintain a high state of military readiness and uphold socialist traditions.
- A military family writes to Red Star to complain that the plumbing in their military quarters only provided them with hot water - no cold water.
- World War II military veterans complained to Red Star that they had problems in obtaining admittance to military hospitals. Red Star investigated and solved the problem. The officer responsible for the delay was punished.
- Military veterans complained about the closing of a government commissary. Red Star was influential in getting the commissary reopened.
- Soviet citizens write to Red Star to express their support for Chernenko's statements (to Pravda) in support of peace and arms control. They emphasized that the United States favors the continuation of the arms race, and Washington is a serious threat to the peace of the entire world.
- Red Star severely criticized government officials who ignored the request of an old woman for adequate living quarters. The former military nurse deserved adequate housing because she served the U.S.S.R. for many years. She lived alone and in very poor conditions.
- Red Star criticized the Kamchatka Post Office for late and inadequate delivery of Red Star to its subscribers. The post office failed to sort the mail, causing many delays.

In September 1984, over nine percent of Red Star's space allocated to Soviet military subjects was critical and/or highly negative in tone in regard to the

performance of military personnel and/or units. Almost 12 percent of all space about the topics of military training, discipline, and morale, in the Soviet military, were critical in tone.

A sample of abstracts of articles from Red Star about military topics are summarized in the paragraphs below:

Training and Mastering New Technology

- The delivery of high-tech training equipment should be accelerated in order to improve the overall readiness of military forces.
- All military officers must be encouraged to use new technology to improve all aspects of military training.
- Due to poor organization and lack of interest and control, a military unit performed poorly in weapons training and tests.
- Combat effectiveness and readiness of Soviet warships suffered due to:
 - The indifference of ship's officers.
 - The lack of experts and high-tech specialists to train crew members in the use of new weapons.
 - Ineffective organization.
- A ship's crew fails readiness tests due to:
 - Poor training.
 - Complacent officers.
 - Poor organization.
 - Lack of technical knowledge.
- More long-distance training cruises are needed in order to increase the combat effectiveness and readiness of the Soviet navy. World training cruises help in the following ways:
 - Make men out of boys.
 - Teach sailors to work as a team and demonstrate unity.
 - Teach the crews to follow orders and maintain World War II traditions.
 - Officers learn how to work with their men.

- Due to negligence and lack of discipline, a ship's crew is punished for wasting fuel and polluting the environment.
- Military pilots must understand new technology and how to maintain their aircraft. They should be in a position to handle emergency situations and know how to conserve fuel.
- Flight instructors should not use the term "normal" in their evaluations. Such an evaluation can be misleading - it is ambiguous and lacks detailed criticism. Flight instructors must strive for excellence in their students. Normal is not a grade. An evaluation must indicate the degree of improvement needed to be proficient - an evaluation should help both the teacher and the student.
- As the training years comes to an end, a total effort is needed to ensure that all troops acquire a mastery of new technology.
- It is essential for proper military readiness that all units develop the range of skills needed to master the new technology and weapon systems. This must be done rapidly (before the training year ends).
- Military training must focus on the rapid assimilation of new technology. This is especially true for strategic missile units. They must be fully qualified in modern technology as well as being disciplined and patriotic troops.
- The officers and men of strategic missile units are skilled in modern military technology and demonstrate a high state of military readiness.
- Tactical training tests provide the opportunity to develop and evaluate technical skills, leadership, and creativity of unit officers. Each year all officers must meet the challenge of mastering new technology and skills.
- Naval training tests and exercises are essential to maintain combat readiness of the Soviet navy. Crews strive for excellence in order to win competitions.
- An army officer is criticised and disciplined for lack of organization and skills required to unload cargo from helicopters.
- All military commanders must be trained to make quick and effective tactical decisions. In combat they must be able to work under pressure and react effectively to surprise situations.
- Military training cadres must be competent in basic military skills and discipline. Military training centers must have complete control in order to ensure better training, discipline, and military readiness.

- Control and direction of basic training units will influence the direction and progress of military readiness of the Soviet armed forces.
- Flight training must be aimed at helping pilots to master technical skills - they must be thorough and proficient in regard to new technology.
- Staff officers should play a more important role in the organization and execution of training. They should be the source of discipline, expertise, guidance, and innovation (during tactical exercises).

Productivity, Discipline, and Political Awareness

- Military auto repair units and shops must improve the quality of their work.
- Military unions must initiate programs to teach each man the value of hard work and responsibility. One bad event or bad individual reflects poorly on the entire collective. Team work and cooperation can eliminate problems.
- An army colonel complains that he cannot obtain proper uniforms due to a shortage of fabrics and goods.
- Propaganda officers must actively influence all aspects of military training and tactical tests. They must be creative in order to excite and motivate the individual soldier to compete. Stagnation cannot be tolerated.
- Several military officers are punished for neglecting political ideology and work.
- Officers are punished for failing to react quickly to constructive criticism.
- Commanders must know how to recognize and praise their men for good performance. Praise helps morale. But it must be deserved, and not given automatically or too often. Praise is a necessary tool in maintaining military morale, discipline, and military readiness.
- A lesson that should be never forgotten. Recruits and young soldiers must learn about the heroism of World War II and the evils of Marxism.
- A former wife (divorced) of an officer killed in action in Afghanistan claimed widow's benefits, to which she was not entitled. Red Star condemns her opportunism and greediness.
- Several officers are punished for neglecting sporting rules and regulations. They were dishonest.

- Soviet officers and soldiers must emulate revolutionary and World War II heroes. They must learn loyalty and courage. They must demonstrate communist principles and serve the country selflessly. Military service is an honor and a duty.
- Army officers are punished for poor performance and organization in regard to military construction projects.

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

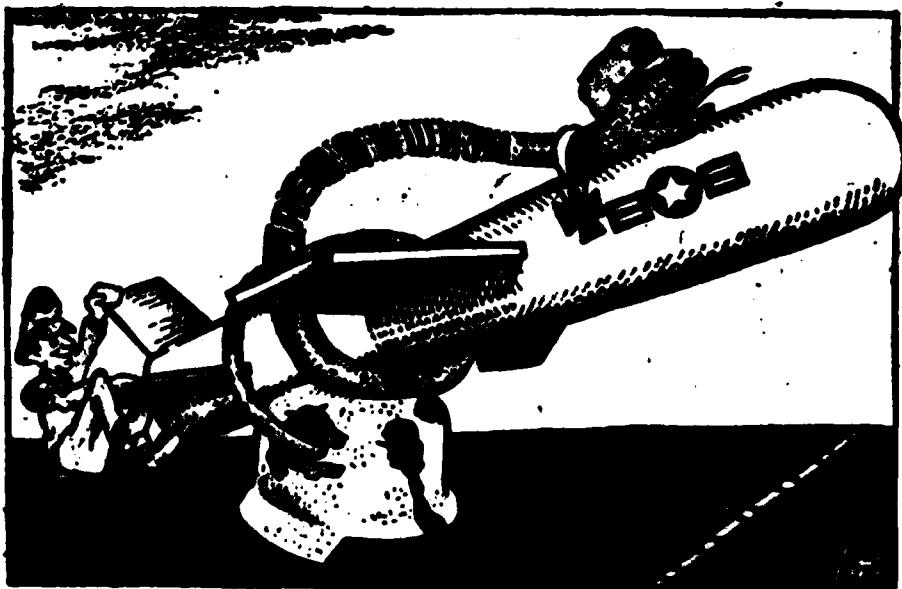
Political cartoons are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

During September 1984, as in the previous month, the editors of Red Star published the following nine cartoons about United States militarism, imperialism, hegemony and the arms race.



Планета в орбите
Спутник
Космический
Планета на орбите
Project No. 20000A. Орбита №1. Авиакосмос

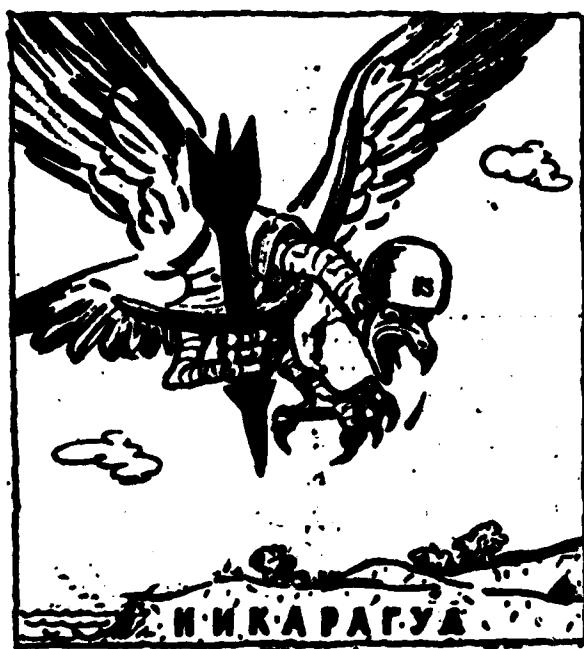
The U.S. is building up arms in space!



The U.S. takes advantage of accelerating the force of
"Revanchism" in West Germany.

Вашингтон продолжает неофициальную войну против народа Никарагуа. На территорию страны набрасывают боевые погони, вооруженные в обученных Центральными разведывательными управлением. Над Никарагуа висит угроза прямого вторжения со стороны США.

На гравюре



Гравюра
H. M. Некрасов

Washington continues its undeclared war against the people of Nicaragua. Bands of mercenaries armed and trained by the CIA cross into Nicaragua. The threat of direct invasion by the U.S. hangs over Nicaragua.

Пытаясь подавить массовые протесты чилийского народа
против фашистской диктатуры, глава военной хунты Пино-
чет прибегает к массовым репрессиям.
(Из газет)



Глава своего Европы.

Рис. М. КУЗНЕЦОВА.

Attempting to put down mass protests of the Chilean people against the fascist dictatorship, the leader of the military junta, Pinochet, is resorting to mass repression. He is the butcher of his people.

Proposed to allow American missiles to be deployed on British soil, the Conservative government has been accused of being "soft on America".

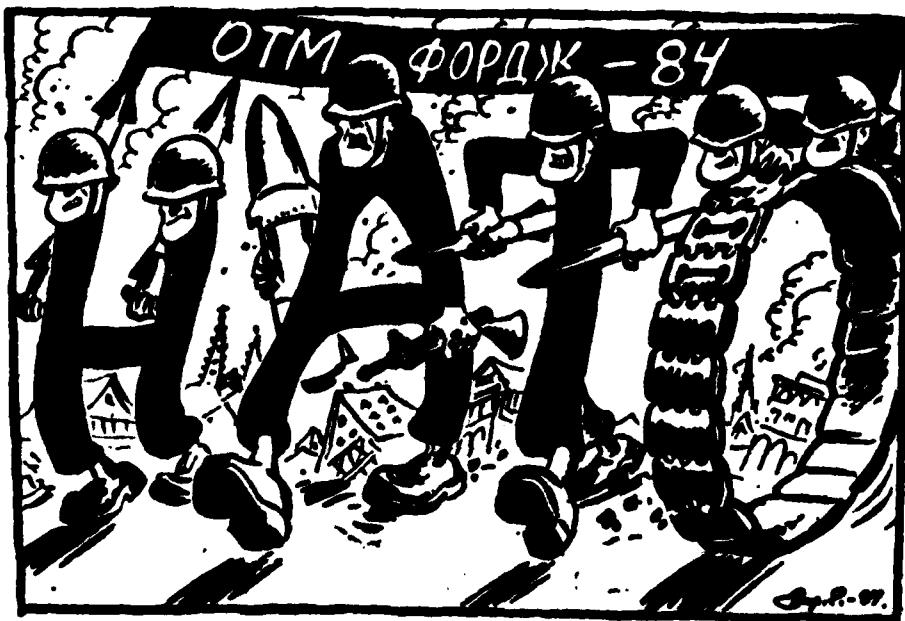


Proposed to allow American missiles to be deployed on British soil,

Tom M. Maccubbin

The conservative government of Britain is becoming even more drawn into U.S. Military preparations in allowing U.S. cruise missiles to be deployed on British territory.

"A strong attachment."



В Европу бессовестно лазут Мюнхен.
Трусливому — все маневры НАТО!

Гравюра Бориса Бондаря
СССР 1984 г.

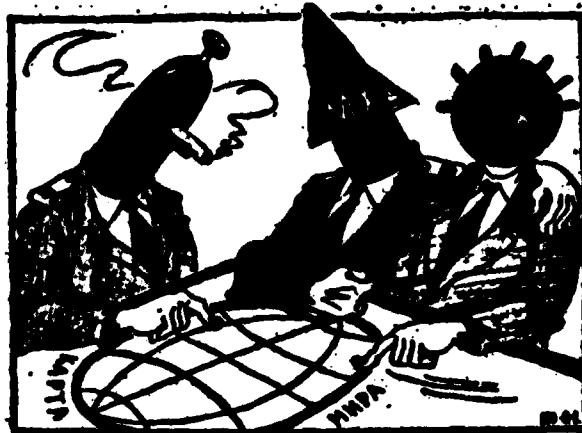
AUTUMN FORCE 84

The U.S. is unforgivably slithering through Europe. All
NATO maneuvers are a threat to peace!

ПОЛИТИКА ОГОЛТЕГО МИЛИТАРИЗМА

ГЕНЕРАЛЬНЫЕ ОБЩЕСТВА
ТАРЫ Компартии США
Ген. Холл, сочиняя эти рефлекции в этом сочиненном им в Далласе тексте американской республиканской партии, выражали пределы терпимости. Это было, между прочим, в голове «Дяди Сэра», выступавшем в качестве высшего военного советника в Африке.

Действительно, на фоне республиканской так называемой пролетарской солидарности, ультраправых, консервативных групп, включая тех — сторонников Большого бизнеса, прошло много восхищавшегося и восхваляемого высшего, соединившего все в республиканской партии, — прошлого главного военного советника, — военную милитаристскую, военную и милитаристскую политику в направлении против традиционных промыш-



A policy of blatant militarism!



What's in the head comes out of the mouth.

(Reagan "outlawing" the U.S.S.R.)



Они хотят прокуратура спасти,
Но скандал преследует их сильнее

Человека не спасти — и не надо.
Но скандалы мистеров все больше...
Рисунок Евг. БОБРОВА. Страна Советов.

They couldn't get away from the blame about KAL Flight
007 (CIA and Reagan).

DAT
FILM